## MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

NOVEMBER, 1879.

(General Weather Service of the United States.)

## WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officen,

TPLEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

## INTRODUCTION.

In preparing this Review the following data, received up to November 14th, have been used, viz: the regular tri-daily weather charts, containing the data of simultaneous observations taken at 158 Signal Service stations and 12 Canadian stations, as telegraphed to this office; monthly journals and means 147 and 144 respectively, from the former; reports from 29 Sunset stations; 230 monthly registers from Voluntary Observers; 40 monthly registers from United States Army Post Surgeons; Marine Records; International Simultaneous Observations; monthly reports from Voluntary Observers in, and the local Weather Service of, Missouri; reliable newspaper extracts; special reports.

## BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.

The general distribution of atmospheric pressure, as reduced to sea level, is shown by the isobaric lines on Chart No. II. The area of highest pressure was over the South Atlantic States; the pressure was also

apparently high off the Central Pacific Coast region.

Departures from Normal Values for the Month.—By comparison with the average of the past seven years, it is found that the barometric pressure during the present November has been above the average in California, New Mexico, the Southwest, Illinois, Michigan and thence eastward to the Atlantic States where the excess has been greatest; it amounts to 0.09 inch at Eastport, Boston and New York, 0.10 at Cape May, Washington, Charleston and Savannah, (and also at Knoxville, Tenn.,) 0.11 at Lynchburgh and Jacksonville and 0.12 at Norfolk, Wilmington and Augusta. A small deficiency occurs over the Northwest which apparently extends to the coast of Oregon; it amounts to 0.07 inch at Omaha, 0.06 at Pembina, 0.03 at Denver and Virginia City, 0.02 at Salt Lake City and 0.05 at Portland, Or.

General Barometric Range.—The general range for the whole country was about 2.00 inches, as may be seen from the following table, which gives the greatest departures of the actual barometric readings, as compared with the normal values for the month and the hour of observation. These departures refer only to the tri-daily telegraphic reports. An examination of the table shows that the greatest departures were + 0.70 at 11:00 p. m. of the 19th, at Bismarck, within the high area No. VIII, and — 1.31 at 3:00 p. m. of

the 20th, at Halifax, in low area No. XII.

HIGH AREAS.				LOW AREAS.			
NO.	LOCATION.  Illinois	Nov. 3, 7:00 a.m. Nov. 5, 7:00 a.m. Nov. 6, 11,00 p.m.	+0.46 inch. +0.48 inch. +0.30 inch.	NO.	Kingston Olympia, Or	Nov. 4, 11:00 p. m. Nov. 7, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 8, 3: 0 p. m.	Departures from normal.  -0.34 inch0.66 inch0.54 inch0.54 inch.
xi {	Halifax, S	Nov. 14, 7:00 a, m. Nov. 17, 7:00 a, m. Nov. 17, 11:00 p, m. Nov. 19, 11:00 p, m. Nov. 24, 7:00 a, m. Nov. 24, 11:00 p, m. Nov. 27, 7:00 a, m. Nov. 30, 7:00 a, m.	+ 0.36 inch. + 0.36 inch.	VI VII VIII XIII XIII XIII XVII XVII XV	San Francisco Omaha Olympia Parry Sound Chutham Olympia Northern Texas	Nov. 9. 3:00 p. m. Nov. 12, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 11, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 14, 8:00 p. m. Nov. 15, 11:00 p. m. Nov. 18, 11:00 p. m. Nov. 19, 7:10 a. m. Nov. 19, 7:10 a. m. Nov. 19, 3:00 p. m. Nov. 22, 3:00 p. m. Nov. 22, 3:00 p. m. Nov. 24, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 26, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 26, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 27, 7:00 a. m. Nov. 28, 3:00 p. m.	-0.34 inch. -0.78 inch. -0.65 inch. -0.43 inch. -0.61 inch. -0.70 inch. -0.27 inch. -0.22 inch. -0.53 inch. -0.53 inch. -0.56 inch. -0.63 inch. -0.42 inch. -0.93 inch. -0.93 inch.